STRATIFICATION PRODUCTS FOR SYSTEMS SUPPORT DIVISION

STOCK FUND ITEMS

This appendix gives procedures for analyzing and submitting Central Secondary Item Stratification (CSIS) products for Systems Support Division (SSD) items. This appendix doesn't apply to US Air Force Reserve or Air National Guard units or members.

1. Applicability. This appendix applies to the Air Force Cryptological Support Center (AFCSC) and all air logistics centers (ALC) with item management responsibility for XB and XF items assigned to the Systems Support Division Stock Fund.

2. General:

a. Assemble the analyzed, final cycle CSIS products in the following sequence and send to HQ AFLC/MMMFS each quarter. Send one book of these products to arrive by the 20th day of the second month following the asset cutoff date:

(1) D062.R8B, Asset Dollar Value on Noncomputable Suspended Items Summary, RCS:LOG-MM(Q)71104.

(2) D062.U5F, Total ALC Stock Fund Nonreparable Items Summary, RCS:LOG-MM(Q)7501.

(3) D062.U5L, Total ALC Stock Fund Provisioning Items Summary, RCS:LOG-MM(Q)7501.

(4) D062.U5N, Total ALC Stock Fund, All Items Summary, RCS:LOG-MM(Q)7501.

(5) D062.U53, Total ALC Stock Fund Nonreparable Items Buy - Current Year.

(6) D062.U54, Total ALC Stock Fund Nonreparable Items No Buy - Current Year.

(7) D062.U55, Total ALC Stock Fund Nonreparable Items Buy - Apportionment Year.

(8) D062.U56, Total ALC Stock Fund Nonreparable Items No Buy - Apportionment Year.

(9) D062.U57, Total ALC Stock Fund Nonreparable Items Buy - Budget Year.

(10) D062.U58, Total ALC Stock Fund Nonreparable Items No Buy - Budget Year.

b. Send one advance copy of the unanalyzed products, listed above, upon receipt.

c. Also upon receipt, send one copy of each of these initial cycle products:

(1) D062-R1A, Asset Dollar Value on Noncomputable Suspended Items Summary, RCS:LOG-MM(Q)71104.

(2) D062.U5A, Total ALC All Items Summary, RCS:LOG-MM(Q)7501.

(3) D062.U5F, Total ALC Stock Fund Nonreparable Items Summary, RCS:LOG-MM(Q)7501.

(4) D062.U5L, Total ALC Stock Fund Nonreparable Items Summary, RCS:LOG-MM(Q)7501.

d. Don't retype or annotate the CSIS reports forwarded to AFLC to show a corrected position. Instead, send machine copies or duplicates the same size as the machine products.

e. Each quarter, in conjunction with submitting the analysis, provide HQ AFLC MMMFS with a listing of all system management codes (SMC) currently in your D062 system. The listing should be in SMC sequence with the SMC identified to its system (mission design and series (MDS), type, model, and series (TMS), communications and electronics (C-E) codes, etc.). All SMCs not listed in AFLCR 57-4, chapter 5, and all deviations from that publication should be identified and explained. After initial listing is provided, updating may be accomplished by additions and deletions or by resubmitting an updated list with changes identified.

f. Ensure that the analysis provided HQ AFLC is complete, concise, and understandable as it will be the basis for budget preparation and defense. It should follow the instructions provided below and should be in the format prescribed in paragraphs 3d and 3e. Deviations should be cleared with HQ AFLC/MMMFS.

g. The analysis for the budget cycles must be weapon-system oriented. Analyze the total ALC/AFCSC value of a requirements segment; however, for the most part, the analysis must be done on a weapon-system by weapon-system basis.

h. The minimum number of weapon systems to be analyzed for those areas requiring a weapon system analysis is three. For this analysis, select the weapon systems having the greatest impact on the change being analyzed.

i. In conjunction with the minimum of three weapon systems, the weapon systems should cover at least 75 percent of the ALC/AFCSC's increase or decrease for those requirements segments requiring a comparison between two cycles.

j. An increase or decrease must deal with causes for the change. For example, it is not sufficient to say a segment increased between cycles because of an increased programmed monthly demand rate (PMDR). State the cause of the increase. The PMDR increase was in support

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of the TF33-102 engine overhaul program, or the PMDR increase was due to replacement of panels on the C/KC 135 flap assembly, etc.

k. Each reason cited for increases or decreases must be supported by one to three individual stock number examples.

l. Care should be exercised in analyzing an increase or decrease to ensure that reasons cited apply to a significant number of stock numbers. Avoid using a reason applicable to only one or two stock numbers unless they have a major impact on the subject being analyzed.

m. Dollar values in the SSD program analysis should be expressed in millions rounded to one decimal position. Unit prices of individual stock number examples should be expressed in dollars and cents.

n. When comparing a current CSIS value to a previous CSIS value, a trend may be obscured or exaggerated if the annual SSD price update occurred between the CSIS values being compared. The impact of this repricing can be negated by restating the comparison CSIS value in current CSIS dollars. Therefore, prior to determining if the SSD program increased or decreased, reprice comparison CSIS value (for total ALC/AFCSC and for weapon systems being analyzed) if the SSD price update (always 1 October) occurred between cycles. Show the repriced value on the program analysis. Instructions for developing the repricing factor are contained in paragraph 3c. Unit prices for individual stock number supporting examples should be portrayed as shown on the individual CSIS and not repriced.

o. The analysis provided HQ AFLC must contain the repricing factor used.

p. It should be noted that once a CSIS comparison value has been repriced, do not use price increases as a reason for an increase between CSIS cycles. This does not discount price increases as a valid reason for increases between cycles. It is already known that price increases are a significant factor in variances between cycles. The repricing factor provides the magnitude of the impact.

3. Specific Analysis Instructions:

a. Program Analysis. A comprehensive program analysis is required for those inventory dates (i.e., asset cutoff dates) used in preparing an SSD budget. These instructions are for the program analysis for both the March and December CSIS cycles.

b. Program Elements. The individual program elements to be analyzed are identified below. Except where otherwise indicated, perform the analysis by weapon system (i.e., use the three position SMC CSIS summary as your data source). Treat SMC 9999 (and any 999 special codes—for example 999G for gun items) as a weapon system. Also, unless otherwise specified, use the Nonreparable Item CSIS products as the source of the values used in the analysis. When comparing CSIS cycles use the current year position (table IB) from the current CSIS (March or December) and the apportionment year position (table IC) from the previous March CSIS unless noted otherwise below.

(1) Number of Master Items. Analyze the increase or decrease in the total number of master items. Use the value in line 1 of the Master Item column in the Opening Position (table 1A) of the All Stock Fund CSIS (PCN A-D062-U5N-AC-MAS). The analysis of master items should be for the total ALC/AFCSC. Weapon system analysis is not required; however, if a weapon system contributes significantly to an increase or decrease, it should be documented in the analysis. Also, for this analysis, stock number examples aren't required.

(2) Insurance. Analyze the insurance variance using the value recorded on table IA, line 7C, column 1 of the applicable summaries. (Reprice the comparison CSIS value when appropriate.)

(3) Stock Due Out (SDO). Analyze the stock due out variances (table IA) using the value recorded in the Opening Position, line 5, column 1 of the applicable CSIS summaries. (Reprice the comparison CSIS value when appropriate.)

(4) Recurring Demands:

(a) Analyze the recurring demands value using the value recorded in line 6A, Memo Entry. (Reprice the comparison CSIS value when appropriate.) Since the time period covered by the current year (table IB) can vary dependent upon the inventory cutoff date, adjust the value from the comparison CSIS so that it is compatible time-wise with the current CSIS. For example, if the current CSIS has a 31 December inventory date, the CY position covers 9 months. If the comparison is to a 31 March AY Position value, an adjustment is required since 31 March AY Position covers 12 months. To make the two compatible, multiply the 31 December value by 1.33 to change a 9-month value to a 12-month value. Now make the comparison and perform the analysis. If comparing a March value to a March value, multiply by 2 to change a 6-month value to a 12-month value.

(b) In making the analysis of the recurring demands area, remember that they are influenced by quantitative requirements as well as by a programmed monthly demand rate.

(5) Production Leadtime (PLT). Portray and analyze both PLT dollars and PLT days. The Nonreparable Items CSIS should be the basis for the comparisons. Use column 1, line 10 for the dollar value. (Reprice the comparison CSIS value when applicable.) To compute the Average Days PLT, divide the PLT requirement (column 1, line 10) by the quotient of recurring demands (line 6a, memo entry) divided by the appropriate number of days in the fiscal year (March PY = 360, December CY = 270, March CY = 180). Several factors influence PLT dollar variances which do not influence the variances in time. Two such factors are PMDRs and quantitative requirements (QR). Factors which influence PLT days also influence PLT dollars. Be sure that this is considered and clearly portrayed in the analysis.

(6) Administrative Leadtime (ALT). Portray and analyze both ALT dollars and ALT days. Comments made in the preceding paragraph for the PLT analysis are also applicable to the ALT except that the dollar value for ALT comes from line 11.

(7) Inapplicable Onorder Assets. Inapplicable onorder should include Onorder Contract (column 7) as well as Onorder Commit (column 8) assets from the Current Year Position (table IB) for this analysis. Compute the inapplicable onorder assets by subtracting the Total Applied Assets (line 13) from the beginning Assets Value (line 1.) The analysis should identify the reasons for the inapplicable onorder. Analyze the inapplicable onorder using only the current CSIS. SMC analysis should cover 75 percent of inapplicable onorder dollars with at least three to five National Stock Number (NSN) examples

per SMC. Item examples should include rationale for not terminating. A comparison between cycles isn't required.

(8) Long Supply Assets. Long supply assets are those assets exceeding the Air Force approved objective (AFAO). They are stratified as Economic Retention (line 19), Contingency Retention (line 20), and Potential DOD Excess (line 21) in the AFAO and Retention Table (table IIB). The long supply analysis should be in two parts. The first part addresses the total values of the long supply segments. The second part addresses the increase or decrease in long supply segments between cycles. The second part is further broken out between nonreparable and provisioning items.

(a) Analysis of total values of long supply segments includes only nonreparable items. The onhand long supply (table IIB, lines 19, 20, and 21, column 2) is broken out into Economic Retention, Contingency Retention, and Potential DOD Excess. The Long Supply analysis should include at least three item examples for the top five SMC's in each category (Econ Ret, Cont Ret, and Pot DoD Excess). For each of the SMC's, provide reasons and stock number examples for the long supply position. Be sure to include item background, actions taken, present status of item (excess, termination, etc.) and decision rationale. Also include the percent each segment is of the total serviceable assets (table IIB, line 1, column 2). It is not necessary to cover 75 percent of each segments total value.

(b) Analysis of increase or decrease in long supply segments between cycles addresses serviceable assets (column 2) and requires two separate analysis, one for provisioning and one for nonreparable. The provisioning analysis combines Economic Retention, Contingency Retention, and Potential DOD Excess into one "Long Supply" value. The written provisioning analysis should address long supply as a total. Explain variances between the comparison and current CSIS and give stock number examples. The nonreparable analysis should break out long supply into segments (Economic Retention, Contingency Retention and Potential DOD Excess). Explain variances between the comparison CSIS value (repriced, if appropriate) and the current CSIS value giving individual stock number examples. Include the percent of increase or decrease between cycles. The written analysis should explain each segment of long supply individually.

(9) Unserviceable Assets. Analyze the total serviceable assets shown in line 1, column 5 of the AFAO and Retention Table (table IIB). Explain why the unserviceable are on hand and which organizations and activities are the major origins of our unserviceable assets. Also indicate whether or not the unserviceable assets were returned at item manager (IM) direction. Support reasons by individual stock number examples.

(10) Quantitative Requirements. Use the miscellaneous information page, both cycles, for QR data. When comparing QR data, make sure the quarters being examined represent the same calendar timeframe. For example, when comparing a March prior fiscal year (PFY) CSIS to a March current fiscal year (CFY) CSIS the March PFY data should be from quarters 5, 6, 7, and 8 and the March CFY data should be from quarters 1, 2, 3, and 4. Remember that whenever the first quarter QRs are used for comparison purposes, to first subtract the insurance requirement (table IA, line 7 subelement, column 1). The QRs in quarter 1 are always "inflated" by QRs to quantify the insurance requirement. Subtracting the insurance requirement negates the problem of including quarter 1 in one cycle and not the other.

(11) Total Requirement. Use the opening position (table IA), current year position (table IB), and apportionment year position (table IC) Nonreparable Items CSIS (PCN: A-DO62-U5F-AC-MAS) as the source data. Display line 5 form Table IA for both the previous March and the current CSIS. Display lines 7, 8, 10, and 11 of column 1 and recurring demands from table IC from the previous March and table IB (multiply by the proper factor to reflect 12 months of demands) for the current CSIS. Add the levels and recurring demands to arrive at the Total Requirement. Reprice the comparison CSIS value when appropriate. Weapon system analysis and stock number examples are not required. Place the Total Requirement page at the beginning of the CSIS analysis.

c. Repricing Dollar Values From the Comparison CSIS:

(1) When the SSD price update occurs between the comparison CSIS (e.g., 31 March 1984) and the current CSIS (e.g., 31 March 1985), the comparison CSIS dollar values must be repriced to determine whether there was a true increase or decrease between cycles. This repricing is required for all summary values shown on the SSD program analysis. Repricing should not be accomplished on the unit price for individual stock number examples.

(2) Use the SSD Stock Fund Inventory Management Report, PCN A-HO42C-C2A-P1-MC1, as of October, as the source for the data used to compute the Onhand Inventory. Use the latest H042C-C2A product to compute the Price Increase.

(a) Onhand Inventory. Add lines 410 (General Ledger Account (GLA 130)), 420 (GLA 131), 430 (GLA 135), 467 (GLA 140), and 469 (GLA 141) to arrive at Onhand Inventory beginning of period (BOP).

(b) Price Change. Use line 205 (GLA 452-GLA 520), Standard Price Changes Net.

(3) Compute as follows:

Price Change
Repricing Percent = Onhand Inventory
Repricing Factor = 100 percent +/− Repricing Percent
Repriced Value = CSIS Value X Repricing Factor

(4) Example: SM-ALC (Source of Supply F) repricing effective 1 October 1984.

Onhand Inventory: $419,301,302 (from H042C report)
Price Change: -$40,174,410 (from H042C report)
Repricing Percent = -40,174,410/419,301,302 = -.0958 or -9.6 percent
Repricing Factor = -9.6 percent + 100 percent = 90.4 percent (or .904 in decimals)
ALT Requirement = $59.2M (from 31 March 1984 Nonreparable CSIS)
Repriced Value = $59.2M X .904 = $53.5168 or $53.5.

d. Analysis Format Guideline:

(1) Prepare the SSD program analysis on 8 1/2- by 11-inch paper. Arrange the paper so that the page is 11 inches across and 8 1/2 inches down.

(2) The analysis may be printed either on one side of the paper or on both sides. If printed on both sides, print head to foot.

(3) Each page of the analysis should identify the ALC/AFCSC. Each page should also contain the CSIS inventory date (i.e., asset cutoff date). The ALC/AFC-

SC designation should be placed at the top center of the page and the inventory date in the upper right.

(4) Each analysis package should contain an index showing the analysis subject (e.g., Administrative Leadtime) and the page number where that analysis starts.

(5) Number the pages of the analysis package. If it facilitates meeting a specified due date, page numbering may be done by hand rather than typed.

(6) Start each analysis subject on a new page. If the analysis of a subject covers more than one page, annotate the analysis subject on each page of that analysis.

(7) For each subject being analyzed, the first page of that analysis should show (1) the comparison CSIS value (stated in the current CSIS dollars), (2) the current CSIS value, and (3) the variance. Show the three values for the total ALC/AFCSC and for each weapon system being analyzed.

NOTE: For administrative and productive leadtimes, show both dollars and days.

(8) Start the weapon system analysis of the subject analysis on the second page. More then one weapon system may be analyzed on a page. If a single weapon system analysis continues on a subsequent page, identify the weapon system on the subsequent page.

(9) For individual item examples used to support a reason or condition covered in the analysis, provide the stock number, the noun (or a short description—spell out acronyms), the standard unit price from both the comparison and current CSIS, and the quantity of the CSIS area being analyzed for both comparison and current CSIS. Portray the value for the reason or reasons cited causing the increase or decrease. Show it for both the comparison and current CSIS. For example, if a supporting example increase is due to a PMDR increase, show the PMDR for both CSIS cycles.

(a) Show the unit price in dollars and cents.

(b) Show the quantity of the area being analyzed as it appears on the individual item CSIS. (Do not convert to a dollar value as is done for CSIS summaries, but portray it in the unit of issue.)

	COMPARISON CSIS AS-OF-DATE*	CURRENT CSIS AS-OF-DATE*	PERCENT CHANGE
Number of Master ANALYSIS:	XX,XXX	XX,XX	XXX.X

*e.g., 30 September 1988 and 31 December 1988

(10) Examples of the formats to be used for SSD program analysis are provided in attachment 1.

(11) Any information which enhances HQ AFLC's understanding of an SSD program change should be provided. Narrative reasons should be concise; however, clarity and not brevity, is the objective.

e. Nonbudget Cycle Program Analysis Instructions:

(1) General. An abbreviated SSD program analysis is required for each CSIS cycle not used as the basis for an SSD budget. Although abbreviated in both scope and depth, the quality of the analysis should be comparable to the analysis required for budget cycles. For nonbudget cycles, program analysis must be oriented to total ALC values not weapon system for both CSIS cycles and the percent of change; no narrative analysis is required. Portray data in the following format:

(a) In comparing one cycle to another, make sure that repricing is taken into consideration (paragraph 3c provides instructions for computing a repricing factor).

(b) Express ALC dollar values in millions, rounded to one decimal.

(2) Elements to be Analyzed. The individual areas to be analyzed for nonbudget cycles and specific instructions are provided below. For those areas requiring comparison, the comparison CSIS will be the one immediately preceding the current CSIS (i.e., the CSIS now being analyzed).

(a) Number of Master Items. Use line 1 of the Opening Position (i.e., table IA) of the Stock Fund All Items CSIS (PCN: A-D062-U5N-AC-MAS) as the source of data being analyzed. Analyze any increase or decrease which is greater than 1 percent. (Compute the percent of change by subtracting the comparison CSIS (i.e., previous CSIS) value from the current CSIS value and then dividing the difference by the comparison CSIS value. Positive answers indicate an increase and negative answers indicate a decrease.) If the increase or decrease is 1.0 percent or less; show the number of items for both CSIS cycles and the percent of change; no narrative analysis is required. Portray data in the following format:

	COMPARISON CSIS AS-OF-DATE*	CURRENT CSIS AS-OF-DATE*	PERCENT CHANGE
Number of Master ANALYSIS:	XX,XXX	XX,XX	XXX.X

(b) Opening Position Reorder Level (ROL). Use the Opening Position (i.e., table IA), Nonreparable Items CSIS (PCN:A-D062-U5F-AC-MAS) as the source of ROL data. Use column 1 for requirements; the total of columns 2, 5, and 7 for assets; and the total of columns 8 and 9 for the deficit. Compare the current cycle ROL to the preceding cycle ROL. The requirement for an analysis is based on variances in the ROL deficit percent. (Compute the ROL deficit percent for each cycle by dividing the ROL deficit by the ROL requirement.) If there is an increase in the deficit percent between cycles, an analysis is required. An analysis is also required if there is a decrease greater than 1.0 percent. No analysis is required if there is a decrease of 1.0 percent or less. For each case, the ROL requirement, assets, deficit, and deficit percent must be provided. Portray data in the following format:

	COMPARISON CSIS AS-OF-DATE	CURRENT CSIS AS-OF-DATE	VARIANCE
ROL RQMT $	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
ROL ASSET $	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
ROL DEFICIT $	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
ROL DEFICIT %	XX,X	XX,X	XX,X

(c) Miscellaneous. The number of master items and the opening position ROL represent the minimum which must be analyzed each nonbudget CSIS cycle. The total CSIS should be reviewed each cycle to note any changes which may have occurred between the current cycle and the preceding cycle. Special attention should be paid to stock due out, recurring demands (memo entry), inapplicable onorder, quantitative requirements, and the long supply segments. If the reason for a significant variance between cycles may not be obvious to HQ AFLC/MMM, include that area in the program analysis. Also, based on the review of CSIS products or due to knowledge of an upcoming requirement, it may be necessary to include specific analysis in addition to that prescribed in these instructions.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This revision updates analysis requirements to improve support of the Systems Support Division stock fund operating programs and inventory reports.

OFFICIAL

ALFRED G. HANSEN, General, USAF
Commander

JAMES E. GIBBONS, Lt Colonel, USAF
Director of Information Management

1 Attachment
SSD Program Analysis Formats

(EXAMPLE)
SSD PROGRAM ANALYSIS

XX-ALC ($ IN MIL) AS OF DATE: 31 DEC 84

TOTAL LONG SUPPLY ASSETS - NONREPARABLE TOTAL SERVICEABLE ASSETS: 1057.0

	31 DEC 84	% OF TOTAL SRVCBL ASSETS
LONG SUPPLY ASSETS	363.0	34%
ECON RTN	116.8	11%
CONT RTN	221.5	21%
POT DOD EXS	24.7	2%

ECON RTN ASSETS	116.8
W/S SMC	
B52 (101)	39.2
C135 (113)	15.5
F111 (324)	16.7
F4 (327)	8.4
LGM30 (133)	7.8

WEAPON SYSTEM ANALYSIS - ECON RTN
WEAPON SYSTEM B52(101) ($ ACTUAL)

REASON: CYCLIC DEMANDS. TIME CHANGE TECH ORDER REQUIRES ITEM BE REPLACED EVERY 36 MONTHS. ITEMS WILL BE RETAINED FOR NEXT REPLACEMENT CYCLE (26 MONTHS).

NSN		31 DEC 84 **POSITION**	30 JUN 83 **BUY NOTICE**
1670-00-725-1437		$1,750,000	$1,250,000
STRAP	PMDR	70.04	263.00

*THIS SAME TYPE OF ANALYSIS IS EXPECTED FOR CONT RTN AND POT DOD EXS SEGMENTS. REMEMBER, THESE ARE EXAMPLES ONLY. OTHER DATA MAY BE REQUIRED IN ADDITION TO OR INSTEAD OF PMDR OR BUY NOTICE VALUES DEPENDING ON ITEMS BACKGROUND AND STATUS.

(EXAMPLE)
SSD PROGRAM ANALYSIS

XX-ALC ($ IN MIL) AS OF DATE: 31 DEC 1984

WEAPON SYSTEM ANALYSIS - ECON. RTN
WEAPON SYSTEM: LGM30 (133) ($ ACTUAL)
REASON: LIFE CYCLE BUYOUT. ITEM REQUIRED IN SUPPORT OF AN/ALQ 99E(V) SYSTEM. SOLE SOURCE FOR THE TRANSISTOR INFORMED PM THAT ITEM WAS AVAILABLE ON A ONE TIME LAST BUY BASIS ONLY.

		31 DEC 84	30 SEP 83
NSN		**POSITION**	**BUY NOTICE**
5961-00-450-2399AH		$356,234	$69,440
TRANSISTOR	PMDR	166.08	171.08

(EXAMPLE)
SSD PROGRAM ANALYSIS

XX-ALC ($ IN MIL) AS OF DATE: 31 DEC 84

TOTAL LONG SUPPLY ASSETS - NONREPARABLE (CONTINUED)

		DEC. 84
ON ORDER CONTRACT TOTAL		49.9
W/S	**SMC**	
F15	(328)	15.0
F111	(324)	11.2
C135	(119)	7.5
B52	(101)	1.9
A7	(337)	1.8
ON ORDER COMMIT TOTAL		15.8
W/S	**SMC**	
C130	(400)	4.8
C141	(476)	3.6
COMMON	(9999)	2.4
F4	(327)	.7
B52	(101)	.5

(EXAMPLE)
SSD PROGRAM ANALYSIS

XX-ALC ($ IN MIL) AS OF DATE: 31 DEC 84

TOTAL LONG SUPPLY ASSETS - NONREPARABLE (CONTINUED
POTENTIAL DOD EXCESS ON ORDER - CONTRACT
WEAPON SYSTEM: F15(328) ($ ACTUAL)
REASON: OVERHAUL REPLACEMENT FACTOR DECREASED FROM 25% TO 5%.
STOCK NUMBER EXAMPLE:

		31 DEC 84	31 JAN 84	31 DEC 84
NSN	**NOUN**	**POSITION**	**BUY NOTICE**	**TERM NOTICE**
2840-01-072-3528PT	BRACKET	$572,717	$763,623	$572,717

UNECONOMICAL TO TERMINATE, 90% TERMINATION CHARGES WOULD APPLY.

(EXAMPLE)
SSD PROGRAM ANALYSIS

XX-ALC ($ IN MIL) AS OF DATE: 31 DEC 84

		REPRICED (.9156)			
	31 MAR 84	31 MAR 84	31 DEC 84	INCR/DECR	%INCR/DECR
LONG SUPPLY	407.7	373.7	363.0	-10.7	-3%
ASSETS					
ECON RTN	115.5	105.9	116.8	+ 10.9	+ 10%
CONT RTN	95.7	87.7	221.5	+ 133.8	+ 153%
POT DOD EXS	196.5	180.1	24.7	-155.4	-86%
ECON RTN	115.5	105.9	116.8	+ 10.9	+ 10%
W/S SMC					
B52 (101)	39.2	35.9	39.2	+ 3.3	
C135 (119)	14.2	13.0	15.5	+ 2.5	
F111 (324)	16.5	15.1	16.7	+ 1.6	
F4 (327)	8.6	7.9	8.4	+ .5	
A7 (337)	8.2	7.5	7.8	+ 13	

WEAPON SYSTEM ANALYSIS
W/S SMC

B52 101 ($ Actual)

REASON: ERRC CHANGE FROM "N" TO "P" RESULTING IN INCREASED REPAIR AND CORRESPONDING MDR DECREASE FROM 102 TO 75.
STOCK NUMBER EXAMPLE:

NSN	NOUN	MAR 84	DEC 84	VARIANCE
2840-00-555-1111RU	VANE	1,292,929	1,677,730	+ 384,801

(EXAMPLE)
SSD PROGRAM ANALYSIS - XX/ALC

ADMINISTRATIVE LEADTIME: **REPRICED**

CSIS SUMMARY	UNIT	31 MAR 82	31 MAR 82	31 MAR 83	VARIANCE
TOTAL ALC	DOLLARS	96.86	111.5M	154.1M	+ 42.6M
	DAYS	91	91	91	-
F4(327)	DOLLARS	59.5	68.5M	81.2M	+ 12.7M
	DAYS	92	92	92	-
C/KC135(119)	DOLLARS	16	18.5M	29.7M	+ 11.2M
	DAYS	91	91	91	-
F111(324)	DOLLARS	11.9	13.7M	24.7M	+ 11.0M
	DAYS	92	92	93	+ 1

(EXAMPLE)
SSD PROGRAM ANALYSIS - XX/ALC

ADMINISTRATIVE LEADTIME: (CONT)

WEAPON SYSTEM F4 (327): VARIANCE + 12.7M

REASON

1. INCREASE IN NHA CONSTANT SPEED DRIVE PROGRAM.

EXAMPLE		MAR 82	MAR 83	VARIANCE
3040 01 087 3479HS	ALT QTY	93	188	+ 95
GEAR SHAFT	ALT DAYS	96	96	0
	U/C	285.31	327.54	
	PMDR	41.54	72.50	
1650 01 003 3337	ALT QTY	195	381	+ 186
KIT, OVHL	ALT DAYS	92	93	+ 1
	U/C	635.27	729.29	
	PMDR	103.75	132.50	

2. INCREASE USAGE DUE TO DIFFICULTY IN CLEANING SPRAYBARS TO PASS FLOW TEST.

EXAMPLE ITEM		MAR 82	MAR 83	VARIANCE
2915-00-050-0447PL	ALT QTY	400	876	+ 476
NOZZLE	ALT DAYS	91	91	0
	U/C	231.23	298.62	
	PMDR	130.28	225.96	

01 01 260825Z JUN 92 RR UUUU A FMP

NO

HQ AFMC/I/ WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//FMP//

AIG 9427//MSIPD//IMPD//

ZEN 2750MSSQ WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//MSIPD//

UNCLAS

SUBJ: INTERIM MESSAGE CHANGE 92-1 TO AFLCR 57-14, APPENDIX 3 DATED 22 DEC 88.

1. EFFECTIVE 1 JULY 1992 AFLCR 57-14, APPENDIX 3 BECOMES AFMCR 57-14, APPENDIX 3. ALL REFERENCES TO AFLC BECOME AFMC EFFECTIVE THAT DATE. PLEASE ANNOTATE ACCORDINGLY.

2. OUR POC IS CAPT CALES, FMP, DSN 787-1930.

P.L. CALES, CAPT
FMP 7-1930

DOUGLAS C CHASE, FMP, 7-1930
CRC: 28039

UNCLASSIFIED

01 01 060800Z JUL 92 RR UUUU A

NO

HQ AFMC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//FMP//

AIG 9427//MSIPD//IMPD//

ZEN 2750MSSQ WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//MSIPD//

UNCLAS

SUBJ: INTERIM MESSAGE CHANGE 92-2 TO AFMCR 57-14 (AFLCR 57-14), APPENDIX 3 DATED 22 DEC 88.

1. CHANGE RCS: LOG-MM(Q) 71104 TO RCS: MTC-FM(Q) 71104.

2. CHANGE RCS: LOG-MM(Q) 7501 TO RCS: MTC-FM(Q) 7501.

3. OUR POINT OF CONTACT IS CAPT CALES, FMP, DSN 787-1930.

P.L. CALES, CAPT
AFLC/FMP

P.L. CALES, CAPT, FMP, 7-1930
CRC: 1837

UNCLASSIFIED 060800ZJUL92